



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Oct. 15.
Persons inspected	200
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags Pullman linen disinfected, 36.

Inspected on footbridge, 3,526 persons. Returned by State quarantine officer--by train, 1; by bridge, 17.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended October 15, 1904: Mexican Central passengers inspected, 219; Mexican immigrants (trains) inspected, 45; Mexican immigrants inspected, International Bridge, 239; special inspection of Syrians, 2; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 357 pieces; 1 carload bones fumigated; children of immigrants vaccinated, 7.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon MacGregor reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

Week ended October 15, 1904: Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains inspected, 381; immigrants on trains inspected, 24; Pullman coaches disinfected, 14; persons refused entry for noncompliance with State quarantine regulations, 16; persons detained in detention camp, 1; persons inspected on entering at the international foot and carriage bridge, 8,200; persons presenting at the international foot and carriage bridge and refused entry, 18.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 83,000. Total number of deaths, 101, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 9 from tuberculosis.

San Diego.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including 7 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of September, 1904, from 168 towns having an aggregate estimated population of 973,177, show a total of 1,167 deaths, including diphtheria 21, enteric fever 18, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 6, and 103 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Davenport*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including enteric fever 1 and 3 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended October 15, 1904, from 68 observers, indicate that enteric fever, smallpox, measles, puerperal fever, and inflammation of brain were more than usually prevalent, and inflammation of kidney, cholera morbus, intermittent fever, pleuritis, remittent fever, pneumonia, erysipelas, diphtheria, whooping cough, and meningitis were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 1 place, whooping cough at 7, measles at 13, pneumonia at 16, diphtheria at 30, scarlet fever at 36, smallpox at 42, enteric fever at 119, and phthisis pulmonalis at 260 places.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of September, 1904. Census population, 202,718. Total number of deaths, 195; including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 8, and 28 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 30; including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Month of September, 1904. Total number of deaths, 30; including 3 from tuberculosis.

MANCHESTER.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 62,000. Total number of deaths, 92, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 5 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Johnstown*.—Two weeks ended October 15, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 14, including enteric fever 2, and 1 from scarlet fever.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including 1 from enteric fever.

TENNESSEE—*Chattanooga*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000—white, 27,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 38—white, 20; colored, 18—including enteric fever 2, and 9 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 95, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 19 from tuberculosis, of which 16 were of nonresidents.

WASHINGTON—*Tacoma*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 53, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.